

# CHINOOK ADVANCE

VOL. VI, NO. 11

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, JULY 3, 1919

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

## CHINOOK PHARMACY

Complete stock of

### Baseball Goods

at last year's prices

Baseball goods have advanced 50 per cent., so, boys, we have right price

This is the time to put down your winter eggs. We have a large stock of Water Glass

Have you tried our Ice Cream Soda?

If not, why not. We use the Sanitary Vortex

## CHAS. WYLIE

Registered Druggist

No. 411 Alberta Pharmaceutical Association

## MEN'S

## WORK SHOES

Get your Work Shoes now before the old stock is all gone, at old prices

from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per pair

## H. C. Brigginsshaw

The Store with the Goods

### Breezelets

Poles are interning German citizens.

Some change since the war started.

Hollweg assumes all responsibility, and asks for trial instead of former emperor.

What's become of the German wooden god—Hindenburg?

Germany and Russia are negotiating, an attempt being made to establish economic relations.

The last time Germany and Russia negotiated, Germany's bargain was the best part of Russia and one-sixth of the Russian population—some negotiation!

The Rev. Wm. Irvine, pastor of the Unitarian Church at Calgary, passed a resolution the other day, urging the government to release the Winnipeg prisoners and apologize to them.

The first thing the Rev. Wm. will know, he will be made a martyr and keep the prisoners company.

Germany had other plans. Proposed to allow Allies to march as far as Elbe River, to be met by a strong German attack.

Sounds very nice on paper, but Foch "had other plans" too—to smash through to Berlin.

After all the bluffing, Germany has signed the peace terms.

In years to come, will it be treated as another "scrap of paper" by Germany?

The federal government's report on "high cost of living" goes over till Monday.

In the meantime the h.c.l. goes merrily on—higher and higher!

German delegates attach names to peace terms at 3.13.

An unlucky number for Germany.

Miners in the Rosedale mines object to longer strike.

So do the public, for longer the strike, longer will be the price of coal next winter.

Dr. Mueller signed the peace treaty with a heavy heart.

The terms of the treaty took the ell out of Mueller.

**OLD FLAXLAND P.O. BURNED**  
The house which was formerly the post office of Flaxland was burned to the ground on Thursday night last at about 12:30 a.m. The house had been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Heyler, although they were not in the house on the night of the fire. All their furniture was lost. Cause of the fire is unknown.

### CHINOOK CON. SCHOOL

The board of trustees of the above school met in the school on Tuesday, June 24th.

Present: Messrs. Young, Lensegraf and Marcy.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

The secretary was instructed to bring to the attention of the Minister of Education and of our member, Mr. J. A. McColl, the fact that farm buildings in consolidated districts are still assessable, and that we as a board of trustees of Chinook C.S.D. do strongly recommend that the law be so amended that in future such buildings be exempt from taxation.

The following bills were paid:  
J. R. Miller ..... \$ 7.70  
Lee Yoi ..... .70  
Mr. W. Brownell ..... 1.20  
R. D. Vanhook, draying ..... 10.00  
Western Mtn. News ..... 8.50  
C. R. Brownell, gasoline ..... 1.00  
Adjusted.

### DIVINE SERVICE AT CARPATHIA-CROCUS DISTRICT

Divine service was conducted on Sunday, June 29th, at the home of Mr. Neil McLean, by the Rev. C. Elbow of Chinook Church. This is a great boon for our district—so very many of us have not attended church for years. The last time we had divine service right here was in the summer of 1911, when Mr. Hicks, a divinity student, held services all summer at the home of the late Mr. Duncan McKenzie.

Mr. Elliot read Psalms 121 and 122 and took his text from Luke IX, 57 to 62. The sermon was most interesting and well thought out and delivered with an earnestness that carried the hearers right with the preacher. After reading of three men who wanted to follow Jesus, and of the three answers which Our Lord made known to them, the minister called attention to the fact that comparison with these narratives in the other gospels showed that though St. Luke places them consecutively, they must have occurred at different times. The broad-mindedness of Our Saviour was never more clearly shown than the answers he gave to these would-be disciples.

To the first, who like the impulsive Peter, was perhaps overzealous, Christ administered in the nature of a curb, showing the hardships that might be the lot of one of his disciples: "Foxes have holes . . . but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head." The second needed a spur and the third was answered with a rebuke, "No man having put his hand to the plough and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of Heaven." There must be a wholeheartedness if one wishes to be the disciple of the Man of Nazareth, a one-ness of thought and singleness of purpose that leaves all other thoughts behind. The attendance was pretty good.

### STANDING OF LEAGUE

The first half of the schedule is now played out with the locals tied for first place. By winning both their games with Cereval, while Youngstown dropped out of her games with Chinook, Oyen has made it four all. It is worth noting that both Cereval and Chinook have proved easy for Oyen, while those towns have both had an even break with Youngstown. On the other hand, the latter put it all over Oyen in both games. Here is the standing to date:

standing to date:	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Youngstown . . . .	6	4	2	.667
Oyen . . . . .	6	4	2	.667
Cereal. . . . .	6	2	4	.333
Chinook. . . . .	6	2	4	.333

Youngstown won from Chinook last Friday evening in a rather ragged game. The score by innings was as follows:

Youngstown	0	0	4	5	2	2	0	—13
Chinook	1	1	2	1	5	0	0	—11

### NEAREST RATEPAYERS GIVEN PREFERENCE

On Road Work; Estimates for Coming Year Are Passed

The fourth meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Collingwood, No. 243, was held in the Collingwood schoolhouse on Saturday, May 31st at 10 o'clock.

Members present: Messrs. Hittle, Harrington, Falconer, Walter, Marr and Kinch.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted on the motion of Councillor Falconer.

Falconer—That resolution 58 of last meeting be amended to read as follows: "That the ratepayers nearest the work be given the preference in doing roadwork provided they are willing to do at least three days' work."

Councillor moved that the secretary be instructed to get the amendments to the Road Act so that his record of brands shall be up to date.

It was moved by Councillor Hittle that the council adjourn while the Finance Committee examine the bills and accounts presented for payment.

On the motion of Councillor Harrington the report of the finance committee was accepted and a number of accounts forwarded paid.

Councillor Kinch moved that the estimated receipts and expenditures for the current year be as follows:

Expenditures	
Salaries—	
Sec. Treasurer	\$1200.00
Weed Inspectors	460.00
Auditor	60.00
	\$1720.00
Printing, postage & stationery	300.00
Election expenses	73.00
Councillor's fees for meetings	350.00
Councillor's fees for roadwork	325.00
Gopher poison	1300.00
Machinery and repairs	200.00
Grants to Agri. Societies	400.00
Plant	30.00
Interest and exchange	500.00
Roadwork, culverts, etc.	7700.00
Payment of notes at bank	7500.00
Sundry payments	500.00
Total	\$20,958.00

Receipts	
1919 taxes	\$14,677.00
Arrears of taxes	13,000.00
Half commission on Educational and Sup. Rev. taxes	100.00
Tax certificate fees	10.00
Total	\$27,787.00

Councillor Kinch moved that a statement be sent to each person who is indebted to the municipality for hospital care during the influenza epidemic, requesting payment of same by cash or note, all sums not paid to be charged as taxes against the lands of such persons, and where necessary protected by a caveat filed against these lands. It was moved by Councillor Marr that upon advice received from the Department of Municipal Affairs, and from the Department of Interior, all taxes prior to 1918 on the east half sec. 31-27-7-4, now owned by Mrs. A. A. Robinson, be struck off the roll, these taxes never having been collectable, Mrs. Robinson being allowed to use on this land as a deserted wife.

Councillor Kinch moved that the secretary write the Department of Public Works stating that the council are satisfied to have the lease of the road allowance granted to E. A. Forster, also to H. B. Allen, provided these men provide suitable gates for such road allowances.

Councillor Marr moved that Mr. Hittle see A. E. Walter, of section 3-26-3, re seed flax required by him.

It was moved by Councillor Hittle that Mr. Walter arrange for a new pound-keeper for 27-8, and for material for a new fence, such material to be supplied by the municipality, but pound to be erected at pound-keeper's expense.

Moved by Councillor Falconer—

That it having been brought to our attention that the part of the trunk road south from Youngstown through Sounding Creek M.D. is in a very poor shape, the council of that M.D. be asked to fix it up as soon as possible.

Councillor Walter moved that Mr. McColl, M.L.A., be asked for a grant of \$500.00 for roadwork of the trunk road south of Youngstown, and in this municipality.

Councillor Falconer moved that Mr. McColl, be asked to see that the bridge on the Blood Indian Creek, south of section 3-27-8, be now made wider as per his promise of last year.

It was moved by Councillor Hittle that Mr. McColl be asked for \$300.00 to be expended on the main road between Chinook and Chilmark, on what is known as the Thompson slough, west of section 16-26-7.

Councillor Kinch moved that Mr. McColl be asked for \$500.00 on the trunk road south of Chinook—the first nine miles of it.

N. D. Morrison was appointed road foreman for the east division of the municipality on the motion of Councillor Kinch.

Councillor Hittle moved that Councillors Marr and Harrington secure a road foreman for the centre division of the municipality.

It was left optional with the councillors in a division whether they use a copy car and bank car or not.

Councillor Marr moved that half the cost of the diversions be paid out of the general fund, and half out of the appropriation for the division, the same as for last year.

Road foremen were asked to notify the secretary of any repairs needed for the municipal machinery, and the secretary was authorized to order a desk and a typewriter.

Councillor Marr moved that the matter of the drainage of the alkali slough that runs in a northerly direction, through the west side of the north half of 27-8, and through 28-8, be taken up with the Dominion Government, with a view to having a drain made to the Blood Indian Creek.

It was moved by Councillor Harrington that we do now proceed to arbitrate the value of the land to be expropriated from the N.W. quarter 14-28-8, the N.E. quarter 14-28-9 and the S.W. quarter 22-28-9 for a road allowance.

That Thos. O'Connor, C. F. Patterson and W. A. Mitchell be notified that the council wish to arbitrate the value of the land taken for this road allowance.

That these men be given seven days in which to appoint an arbitrator.

That Thos. Western be appointed as an arbitrator to represent the municipality.

That the arbitrators be given six weeks from the date of appointment in which to make their award.

Councillor Hittle moved that the council do now adjourn to meet again in the Collingwood Schoolhouse on Saturday, July 5th at 10 o'clock.

### VOTERS IN MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS TO REGISTER

Reasons Why Act Passed in 1917 Has Been Amended

Prior to the year 1917 the right to vote at an election of councillors for a Municipal District was limited to the parties who were assessed for land. In the year 1917, however, the right to vote for councillors was extended to include the wives, husbands and daughters of the persons assessed. Included were wives, husbands, sons and daughters were twenty-one years of age and resident within the boundaries of the municipality. It was felt that the relatives of the owners or occupants of the land were by their industry assisting both directly and indirectly in the progress and work of the municipality, and therefore it seemed only fair that they should have a right to say who they wished to carry on the business of the

continued on page 4



# Crown Prince Has Escaped Parole

Paris.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, the former German Crown Prince, has escaped from Holland and made his way into Germany.

Hints have come from Germany within the past few days that the military caste there would not be averse to bringing about a military situation within the former empire that would embarrass the allies in putting the peace treaty into effect, and it seems not impossible that the move made by the ex-Crown Prince is credited with some such plan.

The former Crown Prince made his way into Holland shortly after the signing of the armistice last November, and was interned there by the Dutch government, taking up his residence on the island of Wieringen, in the Zuider Zee.

Pending details, official discussion of the event and its bearing on German affairs, and the question whether it involves violation of neutrality by Holland, is withheld.

Recent Berlin dispatches printed in the Paris newspapers are recalled in which unnamed but allegedly well-placed persons commented on the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow and the burning of French battle flags, said they were not surprised, and declared that other equally startling events might be anticipated.

Since the Scapa Flow incident, the Paris press has insistently alluded to the possibility of the former German emperor's escape from Holland, coupled with the question as to whether measures had been taken to prevent such a move.

In military quarters the belief was expressed that the crown prince and Prince Max of Baden are on their way to east Prussia, where the military reactionary element is strong. The opinion is that there may be among the old imperial officer class those who, whatever opinion is held against the former crown prince personally, might try to use him as "the man on horseback."

The presence in Germany at this moment of Frederick William, when the fate of the peace treaty still hangs in the balance, has caused disquiet in Paris, and there is considerable speculation regarding the next development in the situation.

## Germany Facing Railroad Strike

Berlin.—Germany is faced by a nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages. At Gorlitz station, Berlin, service has been stopped in both directions. The Breslau service has been badly interrupted.

The government is negotiating in an endeavor to halt the strikes, which are largely the outcome of communist propaganda.

## Prohibition Bill Dead

Ottawa.—In the prohibition vote all the Saskatchewan members voted for prohibition. The senate won't likely change and the bill seems dead. The fall session will be in October.

## Invested in Peace River

London.—The Marquis of Queensberry has returned to London, having acquired large oil and other interests in the Peace River district.

# Proposed Movement For Labor Reforms

Winnipeg.—A special dispatch to the Free Press from its Ottawa correspondent says:

"Important and far-reaching recommendations, designed to bring about the better relations between labor and capital, and to improve conditions, are incorporated in the report of the industrial relations commission, under Mr. Justice Matthews, who is expected to submit the findings to the government.

"The commission will recommend that a conference be held immediately with the provincial authorities, with a view toward bringing about the following reforms:

1. An eight-hour day throughout Canada.

2. A minimum wage for both male and female workers.

3. Collective bargaining, as prescribed by the railway unions.

The commission will further recommend that the Dominion government take steps, as soon as possible, for the formation of industrial councils on the Whitley plan, as accepted in England. It will urge that provisions be made for old-age pensions, that a system of unemployment insurance be inaugurated, together with insurance against sickness and disability.

## End Of Winnipeg Strike

Bunch of Alien Enemies Are Recommended for Deportation

Winnipeg.—Twenty-eight alien enemies, arrested during Saturday's riot, have been recommended by the police for deportation, Crown Prosecutor Graham announced in the police court.

The men will be kept at the central police station and the provincial jail until their cases are investigated by a board of immigration officials.

Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-Strike rioters' mass meetings, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade," which precipitated the riot, was arrested by the police.

Martin addressed the mass meeting in Market Square on Friday night and the meeting held in Victoria Park Saturday morning.

Chief Newton stated that 220 policemen had quit and that about 180 of these would be taken back. The cases of some forty, he said, were under advisement.

The old members taken back have all signed the same agreement as the freshmen, which forbids affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council and the taking part in sympathetic strikes.

Each man before being again accepted for the force accepted personally before Chief Newton and took the oath of office and signed the agreement.

In the course of a statement given out dealing with the activities of the provincial government during the general strike, Premier T. C. Norris says:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto, in the hope that the problems of labor and the difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted.

"The step will, of course, not affect in any way any court proceedings. "The commissioner we have in view is Mr. H. A. Robson, and we are at present in communication with him.

With the termination of the sympathetic strike, the general strike committee which ordered it automatically ceased to exist. The position of the labor temple is now the same as it was prior to the general strike, the chief authoritative body being the trades and labor council. The possibility of a considerable number of men being left without jobs as a result of the unconditional surrender of the general strike committee has created great consternation at labor headquarters. It was unofficially reported that a movement was on foot to get a committee appointed to take up the question of reinstatement with the employers and to watch the interests generally of those who, though in many cases dragged into the strike against their will, may find themselves out of work as a result.

The failure of many to get their jobs back is given as the reason for the movement. While no approximate figure could be put on the number whose applications were turned down, it was declared in labor circles to be very large.

For the 225 vacancies at the Manitoba government telephone 350 applied, according to Commissioner George A. Watson. None of those who had been taken on the staff permanently would be removed in favor of those who had come back after the general strike had been declared off, the commissioner added. The same state of affairs applies to the case of the electricians. There are 100 vacancies to be filled out of 150 left vacant.

## Permanent Cost Of Living Board Soon

Committee Report in Favor of the Appointment of Permanent Commission

Ottawa.—It is probable that the majority of the cost of living committee of the commons, which has been hearing evidence for some weeks, will report to the house in favor of the appointment of a permanent commission to be called in all probability the Inland Trade Commission. The proposal was discussed at a special meeting of the committee, G. B. Nicholson, chairman of the committee, is in favor of the suggestion.

A plan to have three members of the committee, the chairman to receive a salary of \$8,000, and the two other commissioners \$7,000 each.

## Germany's Way

Paris.—The Danish government has protested to the peace conference against acts of the Germans in Danish Schleswig. It is alleged that the Germans were selling property belonging to the state.

W. N. T.

## Rejoicing Over Advent Of Peace

Allied Soldiers Take Part In Celebrations

Copenhagen.—There was a remarkable spontaneous outbreak of rejoicing when the news that Germany had decided to sign the treaty reached Copenhagen. Many contradictory reports of the proceedings at Wismar kept the people in suspense until just before seven o'clock Monday night, when the guns of the British grand fleet and French warships in the roads shooting in salvos announced the news.

The crews of the vessels, both in the harbor and in the roads, started whistles and sirens going, and climbed the masts cheering lustily. Previously the allied warships had been cleared for possible action.

Many of the seamen got shore leave and joined the throngs in the already crowded streets, singing and cheering. Long processions were formed, in which numerous flags of the allied nations were borne aloft. The singing of the Marseillaise and other patriotic songs was to be heard everywhere. French and British sailors marched to the national Danish monument commemorating the war of 1864 and decorated it with flowers.

The populace wildly cheered the allies, who had won Schleswig again for Denmark.

When darkness fell the warships were lighted up with incandescent bulbs and threw their searchlights over the city. The Copenhagen newspapers printed enthusiastic articles on Germany's decision to sign the treaty.

Madrid.—"It was with ineffable joy that I received the news of the certain advent of peace," said King Alfonso in his speech from the throne at the reopening of the cortes. The king began his address by affirming the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vatican, and added:

"Spain's friendship for all nations is unchanged, except for the fact that the minister of Petrograd was withdrawn in consequence of events there."

## Australia's Method

Will Not Allow Any Arrogant Force To Utter Functions of Government of Commonwealth

Melbourne.—Outlining the political and industrial situation of the commonwealth, Acting Prime Minister Watt, in a public address, declared that the government will stand for the settlement of labor disputes by law and order under all circumstances rather than by the use of brute force.

"The people have expressed their will by the laws of the country," he added, "and they will not allow any force, however arrogant or powerful, to usurp the functions of the government or to challenge the forces of the government."

After reviewing the break which occurred in the labor party over the first conscription issue, and the resultant union of the forces of the National Labor party, led by William Hughes, the present premier, and the more numerous Liberal party, Mr. Watt said:

"The only safety for the country rests in the reaffirmation of this union, so that the two may be a national party in fact as well as in name."

## Facing Expulsion

Expelling Unions for Calling Strike Without Sanction

Denver.—For participation in the general strike in Canada, several hundred members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers face expulsion from the organization, according to a discussion on the floor of the brotherhood's convention here. Arthur J. Lovell, vice-president of the brotherhood, who returned from Canada, where he was delegated to investigate conditions, said conditions in Canada at the time of his leaving were "terrible, very serious."

## Army of 400,000 for U.S.

Washington.—Without a vote, the senate adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation providing for an army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1.

The bill passed by the house provides for an army of 300,000 and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 500,000 officers and men.

## Hold on to Kaiser, Dutch Warned

Copenhagen.—The German officers' association has telegraphed the Dutch government, warning it not to deliver the former kaiser to the allies for trial, it was reported in dispatches received here. "We can protect the kaiser with our bodies, but we rely upon the generosity of the Dutch people," the message concluded.

# Profiteers And Reds Enemies Of Canada

## Strike Leaders Remanded

Trials Over Sedition and Riots Will Commence Soon

Winnipeg.—William Ivens, R. B. Russell, Alderman A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray and Alderman John Queen, strike leaders arrested a week ago, will be tried in the city police court July 3 on charges of seditious libel and seditious conspiracy. They were remanded by Magistrate Macdonald in special strike court on the request of A. J. Andrews, prosecutor for the Dominion government.

W. A. Pritchard, Sam Blumenberg, Matthew Charitonoff, Oscar Schopier and Moses Alimzoff were given a similar remand.

T. J. Murray, together with R. J. McMurtry, will defend the prisoners now in Winnipeg. The men held at Stony Mountain penitentiary will be defended by M. Hyman. A conference of these three attorneys for the defence was held, when it was decided not to ask for a remand.

## Turks Assault Greeks

Strong Forces Driving Them Back in Asia Minor

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuters' limited bureau here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive them entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

## Reparation For Fleet

May Yet Be Additions to Germany's War Bill

Paris.—The council has decided to send two notes to the president of the German peace delegation at Versailles, one regarding the actions of the German fleet in Poland, in connection with a significant telegram intercepted by the Poles, and the other relative to the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow.

The allies announce that they will demand reparation for the sinking of the fleet.

## Money For Belgium

Reparations Committee Sanction Priority Payment of \$500,000,000

Paris.—The reparations committee of the peace conference has agreed to priority payment to Belgium of \$500,000,000 from the German indemnities, it was officially announced.

## Mobs Attack Hamburg Factories

Copenhagen.—Serious rioting occurred at Hamburg, when mobs attacked food preserving factories, it was alleged that the bodies of dogs and cats had been found in them. The managers were dragged to the streets and roughly handled. The war provision department was also attacked and its offices were wrecked. The mob tried to disarm troops marching through the streets, and the latter opened fire, a number of persons being killed and wounded.

## Invited to Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw.—The council passed a resolution which will be presented by local delegates at the union of Saskatchewan municipalities' convention, inviting the convention to meet here next year.

# German Government Exhorts Its People

London.—President Ebert, Herr Bauer, and all the executives, have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "the treaty must be carried out."

It declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from those empire, and promises to intercede in their behalf, "as we would intercede for the German people."

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Berlin.—The streets of Berlin have

Winnipeg.—In reply to a request from a number of members of the Great War Veterans' Association and of the general public that the executive committee of the association make a public statement as to its policy with regard to conditions existing on settlement of the strike, John O. Newton, vice-president of the Winnipeg branch of the association, points out that owing to the forthcoming Dominion convention to be held in Vancouver, it is impossible for the executive to meet in the near future.

Mr. Newton, in his statement, then mentions the stand taken by the Dominion executive, and as to which legislation has been requested, namely:

- 1.—A minimum wage.
- 2.—Insurance with regard to unemployment, illness and old age.
- 3.—Suitable housing for all.
- 4.—Reduction in the cost of living by the elimination or curtailment of unessential middlemen, by regulations governing cold storage plants and otherwise.
- 5.—Stringent restrictions with regard to immigration and naturalization.

6.—Suitable and equal opportunities for the children of all, rich and poor alike, with regard to all forms of education, with Dominion government financial assistance and scholarships.

7.—Support of the general principles of more perfect co-operation in industrial management as laid down by the Whitley Commission in the United Kingdom.

8.—Real democratic government by means of proportional representation.

"From the above and from other statements recently published," says Mr. Newton, "the Dominion executive obviously believes, and ample confirmation has been obtained from the present strike, that there are two main enemies to peace and prosperity in Canada today, one is just as bad as the other, and both really of the same type, viz, the profiteers amongst capitalists and the reds amongst labor. It is clearly the duty of the Great War Veterans' Association to see that the activities of both are brought to a close.

"The strike has not been an unmixed evil by any manner of means. It has awakened the people from their apathetic slumbers, it has shown the government that the problems of the undesirable alien, the profiteers and the high cost of living must be satisfactorily handled immediately, and that if the present government is unable to fill the bill another government must take its place; in other words, the present strike has focused public attention on what the Great War Veterans' Association has been urging on the government for months."

## "Black Watch"—The Best Black Pkys Chewing Tobacco on the Market

## Poincare Going to Brussels

Brussels.—The date of the visit of President Poincare of France to Brussels has been fixed for July 21, which is Belgium's national feast day. He will be accompanied by Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain, all of whom will attend a review of the Belgian army on July 22.

## Fourteen Years After

Prince Rupert.—It is reported here that Simon Gna-a-not, noted Indian renegade, wanted on a murder charge, and who has been in hiding near the heavy waters of the Skeena River for the last 14 years, has given himself up to Constable M. Kelly, of the provincial police at Hazelton.

## German Government Exhorts Its People

London.—President Ebert, Herr Bauer, and all the executives, have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Berlin.—The streets of Berlin have

# Besse & Huggins

## The Implement Men

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines  
Titan and Mogul Tractors  
Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.

This is the season, they tell us, to swat the fly. You cannot swat the nose fly, but you can buy your horses Wire Nose Guards that will dull the beak of the wickedest fly in the country

We carry the best

## Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Old Massey-Harris Building  
Opposite the Hotel

Chinook

## W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpenee

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work  
Repairing.

## Under New Management

## Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

## Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"  
Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r



J.M. DAVIS

## PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of  
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK.

Dates can be made at the

## MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c  
Board and Room by the week  
very reasonable  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes  
and Tobaccos  
Ice Cream and Bread  
Fruits in Season

## UNION CAFE

Regular first class meals 40c  
Board and Room by the week  
very reasonable.  
Short Order at all times  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes  
and Tobaccos.  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

## Voters in Municipal Districts to Register

continued from page 1

municipality.

The amendment to the Act, however, which made provisions for these parties voting, placed upon the secretary-treasurer the burden of finding out who the parties were that were entitled to vote because of their relation to persons who were assessed, and of entering their names on the voters' list. It was found that it was impossible for a secretary-treasurer without a great amount of labour to make a complete list of these people. For example, sons and daughters of persons assessed are entitled to have their names placed on the voters' list when they become twenty-one years of age, and when the secretary-treasurer was required to make up the list it was absolutely impossible for him to do so properly without making a canvass of the entire district each year, inquiring as to when these parties became of age, and also as to whether or not they were resident in the municipality. This being the case it was felt to be unfair that such a burden should be placed on that official, therefore, at the last session of the Legislature, the Hon. A. G. MacKay, Minister of Municipal Affairs, introduced an amendment which has now become law, requiring all persons who were entitled to vote at an election for councillors, because of their being wives, husbands, sons or daughters of persons assessed, to register their names with the secretary-treasurer.

All parties entitled to vote because of their relationship to a person assessed must make application to have their names placed on the voters' list, otherwise they will not be able to vote at the election for councillors. Such application must be made to the secretary-treasurer of the district sometime between November 1st and December 31st, both inclusive, of each year, during the usual office hours. Application may be made personally by the person claiming the right to vote, or it may be made through the party on account of whose assessment an applicant claims the right to vote. All persons who are of the opinion they have the right to vote under this provision should therefore be careful to make application to have their names placed on the voters' list in due time, so that they may be able to cast their ballots at the next election for municipal district councillors.

Another amendment to the provisions of the Municipal District Act in connection with the voters' list should also be noted. That is an amendment to section 88 which requires a copy of the voters' list to be posted up at some central place in each polling division in the municipal district. As the act formerly stood, it only required that there should be a copy of the voters' list posted in the secretary-treasurer's office. This was inconvenient, because it frequently meant a special trip of quite a few miles, if an elector wished to find out whether or not his name was on the voters' list.

Unless the business of a municipality is controlled by an active and intelligent public opinion, there cannot be the results there should be from our municipal organizations. With the widening of the franchise and the making of additional provision whereby parties entitled to vote may make sure that their names are on the voters' list, there will be an increase of greater interest being taken in municipal matters, as one of the weak spots in rural municipal organization in the past has been the lack of interest on the part of the majority of the electors as to who should be elected councillors.

## CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.00
" No. 2	1.97
" No. 3	1.92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	.70
Oats, feed	.67
Barley	1.00
Flax	
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00.00
Eggs	.30
Butter	.35

## \$10.00 Reward

For information leading to the recovery of a Red and White Gow, about 1200 lbs, scar on ribs  
Notify BUTCHER,  
Cereal, Alta.

## \$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of  
Tall Bay Gelding, white face, white foot, 11 years old  
Tall Bay Gelding, two white hind feet, star in forehead  
Alberta Farm Operators, Limited  
Chinook

## MONEY TO LOAN

Osler, Hammond and Nanton, general agents for  
North of Scotland and other Mortgage Companies  
have \$500,000 invested in farm loans in the West, the returns from which they re-invest in the same way. They have lots of money now. Their Inspector, Mr. Stickney, who was in the district a few days ago, says "They have barrels of money, and that no good loan will be refused." Let them renew the loan you have on your homestead, and give you more on your pre-emption, give you money to prove it up if you wish Or let them give you a new loan, as large, and probably larger, than you can get elsewhere. The district needs all the money we can get hold of in this way. Pay up your indebtedness to the bank, to the municipality, to the school, and to others. We can furnish the money. Loans for five years, repayable in three years, with out extra charge. Interest at 8 per cent.—nothing but the interest to pay each year.  
LORNE PROUDFOOT,  
Agent, Chinook

# CALGARY EXHIBITION

JUNE 28th to JULY 5th

Show Window of Western Canada's  
best Live Stock and Industrial  
Products

Positively the Best Program ever presented, including

## SOUSA and HIS BAND

## Passenger Carrying and Stunt Flying

By Capt. Fred McCall, D.S.O., M.C. with Bar, D.F.C., of Calgary, and Capt. May, D.F.C., of Edmonton

## Excellent Vaudeville

## Horse and Auto Races

New Concret Grand Stand and Cattle Building

## Reduced Passenger Rates

from Alberta and Saskatchewan points, also B.C., east of Nelson and Golden

Prize Lists now Ready • Entries close June 13

E. J. DEWEY, President

E. L. RICHARDSON, Manager

# SUMMER TOURIST FARES

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### PACIFIC COAST

First-Class Round Trip Tickets  
to  
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle,  
Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco,  
Los Angeles, San Diego

NOW ON SALE

And up to Sept. 30. Return Limit Oct. 31, 1919  
SEE JASPER AND MT. ROBSON PARKS

### EASTERN CANADA

All Rail and Lake and Rail  
to  
Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa,  
Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and other  
Eastern Canada Points

SIX DAYS A WEEK SERVICE

Enquire about choice of routes  
STANDARD EQUIPMENT

ON YOUR TRIP EAST HAVE YOUR TRAVEL PLANS INCLUDE A FEW  
DAYS AT MINAKI SUMMER RESORT—115 MILES EAST OF WINNIPEG

For full information as to Stopovers, Train Service, Fares from this District, apply Local Agent or write  
OSBORNE SCOTT, G.P.A. W. STAPLETON, D.P.A. J. MADILL, D.P.A.  
Winnipeg, Man. Saskatoon, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

A National Line Under National Management

## Walter H. Crockett & Company

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections  
Chinook, Alta.

## L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis  
Xavier's College and Dalhousie  
Law School,

Barrister, - Solicitor, -  
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free  
to returned soldiers

CHINOOK, - ALTA.

## DR. R. R. PAUL

Post Graduate of New York  
Hospitals.

Recently returning from base hospitals  
in the present war in the  
Mediterranean war zone.

Office: Next to Hotel, North.  
Residence: Acadia Hotel, Room 3  
CHINOOK

## DR. J. H. EGBERT

Temporary Office:

Nights—Room 14, Acadia Hotel

Daytime—Wylie's Drug Store

CHINOOK

Notice later as to location of  
permanent office

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Where patients will be cared for,  
within call of the doctor. For information,  
call or write

MRS. MITCHELL,  
Chinook, Alta.

## Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago  
College of

DENTAL SURGERY

YOUNGSTOWN

Office: 2nd floor Bank of Toronto.  
Special appointments for out-of-  
town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook  
every Thursday, from 9.30 a.m.

## CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid.

Weekly returns

For real satisfaction ship your  
cream to

## The Hanna Creamery

HANNA, ALBERTA.

## FARM LANDS

GO TO

## C. W. RIDEOUT

If you want to Sell or Buy a  
Farm

M. L. CHAPMAN  
Chinook, Alta.

## GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended

to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber  
yard

## Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

Is prepared to handle sales  
anywhere in Alberta  
Dates can be arranged at this  
office



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets  
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,  
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerry, N.G. E. Boyer, R.S.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE No. 40, meets  
on the First and Third Thursdays  
of every month in their Castle Hall,  
Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited  
to attend.

E. R. Dell, C.C.

C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

## Arraignment Of Germany

Allied Answer to Enemy's Protest  
Regarding the Conditions  
of Peace

Paris.—The covering letter with the peace terms from M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, president of the German delegation, is as follows:

"Mr. President, the allied and associated powers have given the most earnest consideration to the observations of the German delegates of the draft treaty of peace. The reply protests against the peace on the ground that it conflicts with the terms upon which the armistice of 11th of November, 1918, was signed, and that it is a peace of violence and not of justice. The protest of the German delegation shows that they failed to understand the position in which Germany stands today. They seem to think that Germany has only to make 'sacrifices in order to attain peace,' as if this were but the end of some mere struggle for territory and power. The allied and associated powers therefore feel it necessary to begin their reply by a clear statement of the judgment of the world which has been formed by practically the whole of civilized mankind.

"In view of the allied and associated powers, the war which began on August 14, 1914, was the great crime against humanity and freedom of the people that any nation calling itself civilized has ever consciously committed for many years. The rules of Germany, true to the Prussian tradition, strove for a position of dominance in Europe. They were not satisfied with that growing prosperity and influence to which Germany was entitled, and which all other nations were willing to accord her; they required that they should be able to dictate and tyrannise over a subservient Europe, as they dictated and tyrannized over a subservient Germany. In order to attain their ends they used every channel through which they could reach their own subjects to the doctrine that might was right in international affairs, they never ceased to expand German armaments by land and sea, and to propagate the falsehood that it was necessary because Germany's neighbors were jealous of her prosperity and power.

"They sought to sow hostility and suspicion instead of friendship between nations. They developed a system of espionage and intrigue through which they were enabled to stir up international rebellion and unrest and even to make secret offensive preparations within the territory of their neighbors. They were ready to strike down with greater certainty and ease. They kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence, and when they found that their neighbors were resolved to resist their arrogant will they determined to assist their pre-eminence in Europe by force of arms as their preparations were complete they encouraged a subservient nation to declare war on Serbia for the 48 hours' notice, a war involving the control of the Balkans, which they knew could not be localized and which was bound to unchain a general war. In order to make their sure, they refused every attempt at conciliation and conference until it was too late and the world was inevitable, for which they had plotted and for which alone among the nations they were adequately equipped and prepared.

Germany's responsibility, however, is not confined to having planned and started the world war, she is no less responsible for the savage and inhuman manner in which the war was conducted. Though Germany was herself the guaranty of Belgium, the rulers of Germany violated, after a solemn promise to respect it, the neutrality of the unoffending people. Not contented with this, they deliberately carried out a series of promiscuous shootings and burnings with the sole object of terrifying the inhabitants into submission by the very frightfulness of her action. They were the first to use poisonous gas, notwithstanding the appalling suffering it entailed. They began the bombing of long distance, shelling of towns for no military object, but solely for the purpose of reducing the morale of their opponents, by striking at their women and children. They commenced the submarine campaign with its practical challenge to international law and its destruction of great numbers of innocent passengers and sailors in mid-ocean far from succor, at the mercy of the wind and the waves, and the yet more ruthless submarine crews. They drove thousands of men and women with brutal savagery into slavery of foreign lands, they allowed barbarities to be practiced against their prisoners of war from which the most uncivilized people would have refrained. The conduct of Germany is almost unexampled in human history. The terrible responsibility

which lies at her door can be seen in the fact that not less than seven million dead lie buried in Europe, while more than 20,000,000 others carry upon them the evidence of wounds and sufferings, because Germany sought to gratify her lust for tyranny by resort to war.

"The attitude of the allied and associated powers was made perfectly clear to Germany during the war by their principal statements. It was defined by President Wilson in his speech of April 6, 1918, and explicitly and categorically expressed by the German people as a principle governing the peace—'Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we have done for peace and accomplishment, ring true to this response, until the majesty and might of our concentrated power shall fill the thoughts and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or domination as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible from us—force, force to the uttermost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.'

"It was set forth clearly in a speech by the Prime Minister of Great Britain, dated December 14, 1917: 'There is no security in any land without certainty of punishment. There is no protection for life, property or money in a state where the criminal is more powerful than the law. Law of nations is no exception until it has been vindicated, the peace of the world will always be at the mercy of any nation whose professors have assiduously taught it to believe that no crime is wrong so long as it leads to the aggrandizement and enrichment of the country to which they owe allegiance. There have been many times in the history of world criminal states. We are dealing with one of them now. There will always be criminal states until the reward of international crime becomes too precarious to make it profitable and the punishment of international crime becomes too sure to make it attractive.'

## Food Situation in The Caucasus

Worse Than in Any Other Section in the Near East

New York, N.Y.—Cable messages from relief workers in the Caucasus to the American Committee for Armenian Relief say that food conditions are worse in that quarter than in any other section in the Near East. A message from Paris, signed by Henry Morgenthau and Alexander J. Hemphill, both members of the committee, recommends an appropriation of at least \$1,000,000 for relief work in the Caucasus alone, in addition to the large sums previously advanced for relief there and elsewhere in the Near East.

A dispatch from Major Davis Arnold places a conservative estimate of the money needed there at \$500,000 monthly, as there are thousands of refugees and orphanages are crowded. A cablegram from H. C. Jacquith, assistant secretary of the committee, says that the scheduled withdrawal of the food support received by the American committee from Herbert Hoover on July 1 will be more disastrous than Napoleon's retreat from Moscow.

C. V. Vickery, secretary of the committee, is now making a tour of the country appealing for funds to enable the committee to continue its work of saving these refugees, most of whom are Armenians.

## Britain Wants Our Bacon

Farmers Will Have to Supply Quantity as Well as Quality

"Canada has the opportunity of a lifetime," says ex-Poed Controller Thomson, who recently returned from England, referring to the market in the old country for Canadian bacon. This view is also expressed by H. S. Arkell, livestock commissioner at the committee, who has been in England recently. "England is clamoring for Canadian bacon at the present time," said J. L. Dougherty, district representative of the Department of Agriculture, in Chatham. "In 1913 the Danes had 2,500,000 hogs, and it is estimated that at the present time they have only 700,000, due to the scarcity of feed since the outbreak of the war. The Danes and the Hollanders, who also raised hogs very extensively, sold to the Germans when the war started, and as the result Canadians now have the preference on the English market."

When supplied to England from Canada, it is of high quality, and in order to hold the market Canadian farmers will have to supply quality as well as quantity," said Mr. Dougherty.

## Millions Loaned To Ex-Soldiers

Ottawa.—That loans aggregating upwards of \$14,000,000 have been made to returned soldiers, who propose to take up farming, was an interesting statement made in the commons when the soldiers' land settlement bill was under review in committee.

Hon. Arthur Meighen dealt at length with the operations of the land settlement board up to the middle of the present month, showing that nearly \$9,000,000 has so far been spent on land, and nearly \$5,000,000 on the purchase of stock and equipment. The total number of loans granted has been 4,262, and the average amount has been 3,393. Applications for certificates qualifying men to go on the land have exceeded 17,000, while over 12,000 have been granted. Ex-soldiers have chosen all the provinces for farming operations, Alberta heading the list with slightly over 4,000, and Prince Edward Island being at the bottom with 241.

A. E. Frapp, Ottawa, during the course of the discussion, asked what the government proposed to do to enable returned men who do not intend to farm to rehabilitate themselves. Would they be given an opportunity to start shops or set themselves up in some other way? he asked.

Mr. Meighen answered the question by explaining the aid to the soldiers other than that given to those who will go upon the land is one which would have to be settled by the government as a whole, and not by the minister of the interior.

D. D. McKenzie was not inclined to be enthusiastic about the government's plan. He expressed the fear that men who do not profit by the scheme might be dissatisfied. He suggested that it might have been better to give each soldier a sum of money and let them subsequently depend upon themselves.

The minister explained that the order-in-council passed in February, giving the board the right to acquire private lands for soldiers' settlement, did not give the right to expropriate land. That power was being sought in the bill before the house.

## Commercial Aviation For Australia

An Air Traffic Committee Has Been Appointed By Federal Government

Melbourne, Victoria.—If the Federal Government approves, Australia will have an air force of 1,300 men, the great majority mechanics, in two years. These will probably be drawn from the 2,600 men who have been serving with the Australian air force during the war.

An air traffic committee has been appointed by the Federal Government to outline the regulations needed for the proper control of commercial air traffic in Australia. It is understood that the imperial authorities have requested the Commonwealth to further commercial aviation as far as possible, and private schemes for the formation of aviation companies have been approved or are being carefully inquired into. As details are being kept of the record of Australia's military airmen private aviation companies should have no difficulty in obtaining competent pilots.

## Strange Indian Names

A recent issue of the Ogala Light, the monthly magazine of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation school near Rapid City, S.D., gives some peculiar names among those listed as students. Lizzie Stot, to Pieces at the end of the list. Other names include Victoria Holy Rock, Julia Afraid of Hawk, Mary Brown Ears, Julia Crazy Ghost, Mercy Yellow Shirt, Emma No Fat, Ella Red Eyes, Martin Chase Alone, Noah Horse, John Left Hand and Julia Stand Out. Out of 93 students attending the school only four have French names and seven names of English origin.

## Deserting In Style

One morning, a short time before the armistice was signed, a company of Italians were astonished by the sudden appearance of an Austrian private who, with his hands up, tumbled into their trench.

When questioned, he insisted that he was the body servant of an Austrian officer, who, intending to desert, had sent the man ahead with his personal belongings.

Sure enough, a few minutes later the master appeared!

## Highest Canadian Peak

The highest known mountain peak in the Dominion is Mount Logan, 19,539 feet, in the Yukon Territory, according to the Canada Year Book for 1918.

W. N. U. 1270

## Canadian Steamship First To Cross Atlantic

Royal William Was the First Vessel  
Propelled by Steam to  
Cross

A letter recently appeared in the London Times from Prof. W. H. Vander Smitten, of the University of Toronto, now resident in England, in which he pointed out that it was neither the American-owned Savannah nor the British steamship Sirius or Great Western, but the Canadian-owned and built Royal William which was the first vessel propelled by steam to cross the Atlantic.

From time to time disputes have arisen on this question, and Prof. Vander Smitten recalls that in 1894 the Earl of Aberdeen, as Governor-General, at the time the inter-Colonial Conference was in Ottawa, unveiled a tablet placed on the wall of one of the corridors of the Parliament Building inscribed with the details of the Royal William's performance. The burning of the buildings early in the war destroyed this tablet, which it is hoped will be replaced. Prof. Vander Smitten says that the Royal William was designed by Mr. James Goudie, a native of Quebec. Her builders were Messrs. Campbell and Black, of that city; she was engaged in Montreal, and before making her memorable trip from Quebec, via Pictou, N.S., to London in August, 1838, had traded between Quebec, Halifax and Boston. She was bought by the Portuguese Government and re-named, and later served as a Spanish warship under the name of Isabel Segunda. She had a length of 176 feet, a width between the paddle boxes of 28 feet, and a gross tonnage of 1,370.

The Royal William was not a large vessel, but she made the record of being first to cross the Atlantic wholly by means of steam. And she was a Canadian boat throughout—a fact which is rather careless of us to forget. We need a few tablets here and there in this country to refresh the memory.—From the Toronto Star.

## Preparation For Sea-to-Sea Flight

Start Will Be Made When Weather Is Fair Over the Entire Course

Washington, District of Columbia.—Tests are now being made with the new United States Martin bomber aeroplane to determine its fitness to attempt a trans-continental flight within the next week or ten days. Capt. Roy N. Francis, who will pilot the machine from New York to San Francisco, California, will give it the first long-distance trial by flying from Dayton, Ohio, to New York.

After reaching New York the date for starting for San Francisco, provided the machine has functioned properly in all preliminary tests, will be determined by weather conditions. It is planned to start when the weather is fair over the whole course. The flight of 2,750 miles is scheduled to be made in 32 hours, with only one stop at North Platte, Nebraska. The first leg of 1,500 miles, if successfully flown, will be the record flight for the world, surpassing the flight from Newfoundland to the Azores by the United States navy seaplane.

The hardest part of the trip will be from North Platte to San Francisco, 1,241 miles, across the Sierra Nevada and the Sierrita Nevada. His observations are available for the guidance of Captain Francis. Lieutenant Beck covered 545 miles from Sacramento, California, in 321 minutes. It was necessary to fly at an average altitude of 11,000 feet. The Allegheny Mountains in the east present comparatively little difficulty, as they can be crossed at an altitude of less than 3,000 feet, and the distance is much shorter.

Both military and commercial flying are expected to profit greatly by this flight from ocean to ocean. A successful flight to North Platte will show that the United States army has a machine capable of continuing "operation" for 1,500 miles within an enemy's lines, while regular freight and passenger service will be proved practicable, and doubtless soon will be maintained along the route to be established by Captain Francis.

## Saving The Dimes

Save the nickles and the dimes if they are saved and wisely invested they will form the enduring basis of Canada's financial and industrial prosperity. If anyone doubts the ability of a man to build a fortune in this way, let him look at the career of the late F. W. Woolworth, the \$10 and 15 cent store magnate, who recently died in the United States.

## Chinese Boycott Japanese Goods

Authorities Trying to Suppress Movement as Best They May

Washington, District of Columbia.—Concerning a reported boycott of Japanese goods in China as a protest over the Shantung decision at the peace conference, the Japanese Embassy here, through K. Debuchi, charge d'affaires, admits that it exists, but denies that it is formidable, and brands as false the report that Japan has increased its naval forces at Shanghai to meet the situation.

"It is true," said Mr. Debuchi, "that as a protest to the recent Shantung settlement, recourse is being had in various parts of China to the customary weapon of boycott, but the Chinese government and the authorities of the provinces, north and south, are trying to suppress the movement as best they may."

"The demonstration, moreover, does not seem to be spontaneous or universal, but rather the work of comparatively few agitators who are imposing the anti-Japanese boycott upon the unwilling merchants and the general public."

"It is hoped that, as is usual in such a case, the hard principle of supply and demand will soon put an end to the anti-Japanese movement."

Official advice to the Department of State would seem to indicate a more serious situation over the Shantung settlement than Mr. Debuchi believes exists. The department gave out the following statement:

"Tao-Julin, Minister of Communications, Lu Chung Ku, chief of the currency bureau, and Chang Chung-Hsiang, Chinese Minister to Japan, have resigned from office and the government has accepted their resignations. This action follows recent agitation growing out of Japanese loans and the Shantung settlement. Peking is quiet."

"Some of the Chinese in Shantung are wearing badges indicating they are boycotting Japanese goods because of the Shantung question."

It was also stated that all the principal powers have naval forces at Shanghai.

## The Devastation Of Eastern Poland

Nowhere Were Ravages of War Greater or More Terrible

Warsaw, Poland.—Comparatively few people realize that Poland has suffered as greatly in the war as Belgium. This statement refers chiefly to Galicia and Congress Poland, as Posen, or Prussian Poland, was untouched. Nowhere, however, were the ravages of war greater or more terrible than in eastern Poland, especially in the regions east of the river Bug. Here the whole land was laid waste by the Russians in their great retreat in 1915. Crops were burned, houses destroyed, and tens of thousands of the inhabitants driven off to Siberia by the Russian armies. The entire country was left desolate.

General Kernan, chief of the American section of the International Mission to Poland, spent three days in motoring through those devastated regions, and he says that he never witnessed more complete desolation and pitiable conditions anywhere in the world. Whole villages were seen in which only two or three houses were inhabited. The people were in rags, they had only a few chickens, hardly ever a pig, and scarcely anything to eat. They had no seed-corn or farming implements, no prospects of raising any food supplies in the present year. There seemed literally no hope for them. And these conditions prevail over thousands of square miles of country where the land at best cannot be described as very fertile.

Pinsk, the principal town in this now barren region, was once a flourishing center of industry, with a population of 60,000. It had large railway shops, soap works, and match and shoe factories. The Russians destroyed the railway and the work-shops, and the Germans completed the work by carrying off all the machinery and the other factories. Today all industries are shut down; the business life of the town is non-existent and the population has dropped from 60,000 to 25,000.

## Cost of Education in the Dominion

The growth of expenditure for public education in the Dominion is shown by the fact that in 1901, the first year of the present century, the total expenditure for the purpose of public education in Canada was \$11,751,625, while in 1917, the latest year for which complete figures for all the provinces are available, it was \$56,327,297, an increase of \$44,575,672, or 379 per cent, as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918, recently published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## On The Track Of Enver Pasha

Evil Genius Who Brought Turkey Into War

The news that Enver Pasha has been traced to Transcaucasia, where he is said to be living among the Tatars, has been received at Washington, "through official channels," which probably means that it came from the British authorities in Constantinople; they are no less anxious than the new Turkish government to run down the former minister and put him on trial for his life. In November he made his escape from the capital after plundering his country of a sum estimated at \$112,500,000, which had been deposited in the banks by the Committee of Union and Progress. His fellow-leader, Talat Pasha, who accompanied him to Berlin, may have shared the loot, if there is honor among thieves. They were joined at Berlin by Djemal Pasha, of abhorrent memory.

Early in December the Turkish provisional government demanded the arrest of the outlaws, and they vanished. Embarrassment is the least crime with which Enver Pasha is charged, says the New York Times. The Turkish authorities could doubtless indict him for many assassinations of public men and army officers. One of his last victims was Colonel Jacob Glemli, whom he caused to be shot after inviting that officer to headquarters, to discuss a "memorandum" urging that Turkey retire from the war at the time of Russia's collapse. According to Prince Abdol Megid, the heir presumptive to the Turkish throne, Enver Pasha was the evil genius who, by conspiring with the German ambassador, brought Turkey into the war when her people were opposed to intervention. There is, indeed, abundant evidence to prove that Enver Pasha was a tool of Germany and betrayed his country. The provisional government could try him for embezzlement, murder and treason, but doubtless would be glad to let the allies bring him before an international tribunal for complicity in the Armenian massacres, the most terrible crime of the war. "Of the 1,800,000 Armenians who were in the Ottoman Empire two years ago," said Mr. Balfour in a message to America in February, 1917, "1,200,000 have been either massacred or deported. Those who were massacred died under abominable tortures."

It is the solemn duty of the allies to see justice done to Armenia. Her people fought on the three fronts of the Caucasus, Syria and France. In the memorandum presented to the peace conference on Feb. 26, 1919, it was declared that "on the fields of battle, through massacre and deportation, Armenia has proportionately paid in this war a heavier tribute to death than any other belligerent nation." The explanation of the policy of massacre was thus given in the memorandum.

The Young Turks offered to enter into an unholy compact with the Armenians; they proposed that the Armenians make common cause with the Tatars to rise in rebellion against Russia, and in return Turkey offered Armenia autonomy. Germany undertook to guarantee the proposal of her Turkish ally. The Armenians unhesitatingly and categorically rejected this infamous offer. The vengeance of the Young Turks, coolly premeditated and announced in advance, was terrible.

Enver Pasha was the dominating politician in Turkey at the time. No course was entered upon without his approval or consent. He was greater than the government. He had Germany at his back. None could oppose him without risking assassination. He could have prevented the enterprise of exterminating a people which almost succeeded. For his monstrous crimes he should be brought to the bar of justice, and there he will be arraigned if the allies can seize his person.

## Mica in Western Australia

Discovery Made About 200 Miles From Port of Carnarvon

Perth, W. Australia.—A rich discovery of mica has been made in the northwest of this state at a spot about 200 miles from the port of Carnarvon. Mr. R. H. Underwood, M.L.A., who is the joint owner of a claim in the district and has resigned his position as honorary Minister for the Northwest in the state government, in order to give the whole of his attention to the working of it, states that there are tens of thousands of tons of mica in the district, enormous quantities being of commercial value. Two other claims are being worked, and others have been pegged.

The Eiffel Tower is being demolished, and the public will soon be admitted to visit it. Besides being a wireless station during the war, it was a valuable anti-aircraft station, bristling with guns which made it dreaded by Gotha raiders.

## Wonderful Strength For Weak Stomachs

Everyone Talking About the Cures Made By Dr. Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this city, whose stomach keep them in constant misery that can be quickly relieved to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

We know of no other medicine that possesses such power to kindle new life in the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers.

There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands and complex workings of the stomach and bowels.

There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and proper working of the entire system.

The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Stomach Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Biliousness or indigestion.

Seekers of the better health can do no better than invest 25c in this health-bringing family medicine.

## Hawker's Career

Record as an Aviator Is One of Astonishing and Almost Uninterrupted Success

Harry G. Hawker's career as a pilot, covering nine years, has revealed an ability to draw a line between sheer recklessness and prudent daring which has been at the core of the amazement and despair of his fellow flying men. Perhaps the secret of it is that what would be recklessness in another has in this case simply been good craftsmanship, because of his consummate skill and wonderful nerve and physical vitality. His record as an aviator is one of astonishing and almost uninterrupted success.

Hawker was a lad in Australia, his native land, when flying was in its infancy in England. His natural tastes turned him to motor-engines, and his love of adventure carried him to England in company with a half-dozen other young Australians. Two at least of the companions gained distinction in the land of their adoption. These were Lieut.-Col. Harry Burstard and Major Eric Harrison, who became aviation officers.

The boys brought their savings in their pockets and, once in the motherland, sought employment as mechanics. Hawker speedily found berth with T. O. M. Sopwith, then just starting as a builder of airplanes. Hawker proved himself a skillful mechanic and a lad of intelligence, and Sopwith, needing pilots, taught him to fly.

His development thenceforth was rapid. Having found his wings, he began to gain advertising for his employer and himself by going after the prizes which were beginning to be offered. On October 24, 1912, in a Sopwith biplane patterned after the American Wright machine and powered with a 40-horse-power A.B.C. motor, he won the Michelin cup by setting a new endurance record of eight hours and twenty-three minutes in the air.

On May 31 following, in a Sopwith with an 80-horse-power Gnome engine, he established a British altitude record of 11,450 feet. Two weeks later, with a passenger, he soared to 12,900 feet. On the same day, he took up two passengers to 10,600 feet, and on July 27, three, to 10,400 feet. All of these were new British records.

The big cash prize for the moment was that of \$25,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for a seaplane flight around Great Britain to be completed within seventy-two hours. Twice Hawker started after this money. The first time he failed through illness, and the second his machine went wrong after he had skirted the north coast and worked down as far as Dublin.

Early this year Hawker was credited with an altitude flight of nearly 30,000 feet, beating his 1916 record of 28,500 feet. This record, however, has not been authenticated.

During the year Hawker was a testing pilot for Sopwith, whose planes shared with the Bristol machines supremacy on the British front. As a test pilot it was his duty to take up battleplanes for his final try-out before they were turned over to the government. He received \$125 for each flight, and did not get paid until he made twelve a day. For the last three years he has been the highest paid aviator in the world, his in-

come during that time being reported to have been upward of \$100,000 a year. He lives on a comfortable scale at Kingston-on-Thames, where he has a wife and six months' old daughter. He owns three Rolls-Royce cars, in itself an evidence of prosperity. The world correspondent at St. John's wrote of Hawker some time ago:

"Here he has given no evidence of great income. He dresses almost indifferently, sometimes wearing a lounge suit whose most striking detail is trousers with extreme peg tops, sometimes wearing khaki riding breeches, with gray gait stockings. He seldom appears without a cap whose visor is drawn far forward and makes him still more boyish in appearance. He doesn't look a bit more than his thirty-one years at any time."

"His relaxations while in St. John's have been boyish. Almost nightly he took part in what his party called 'tag'—some bit of good horse-play. One night, after a scuffle, the bed of Capt. Michael H. Fenn, business manager of the trans-Atlantic expedition, was filled with crumpled biscuit. Another night the party invaded the room of Lieut. Lawrence Clement, meteorological officer, and snowballed him till he cried for mercy."

"On still, other nights he went to motion-picture shows. The last picture he saw was one by Theda Bara, whom he thought a very bad actress. He and others of the party have received not a little social attention and have often gone out for tea."

Com. Mackenzie Grieve, R.N., Hawker's navigator, has had far less of the limelight in his life than Hawker, yet in his line of endeavor he is a man of attainments. He is 28 years old, a wireless expert and a meteorologist, as well as a flier. For a time during the war he commanded the cruiser Campana, mother ship of the British air squadron on the Grand Fleet.—New York World.

## Mystery Of The Sea Has Been Solved

Given Up For Lost, Reaches New York

Three months after the fifty-year-old Norwegian bark, Superior, became a "mystery of the sea," by disappearing off the Island of Bull in the Malay Archipelago, on a voyage from Manila to New York, the vessel arrived in New York May 20, with her captain unaware that his ship had been given up for lost. The crew was recruited in San Francisco before the ship sailed from that port for the Philippines in December, 1918.

Captain Hansen explained that after he and the crew, believing the Superior was going on the rocks, put out in two lifeboats, the wind veered and his own boat returned to the ship. Meanwhile the mate and six of the crew were ashore and, believing the vessel had been lost and that the captain and other members had perished, sent a cablegram to the Norwegian American Trading Company, New York, charterers of the vessel, saying that "it is a mysterious case." A search by government authorities in the Philippines failed to locate the vessel.

Capt. Hansen thought the mate and his six companions were drowned. Prior to her "disappearance" the Superior had landed at Manila a cargo of hemp and sugar taken on at San Francisco.

## On A Passenger Plane

New Parachute Device Which Has Been Invented for British Passenger Planes

As you step aboard the big Handley-Page plane you put a light harness over your shoulders, to which a ring is attached, and take your seat with the 30-odd passengers in the travelers' compartment. Should fire or other mishap occur in the air, you step to the revolving door which is the emergency exit. An attendant deftly hooks a life-line to your harness and you walk out—on to the air. The turning of the door opens the case of your parachute outside, and the drop clear of the machine the life-saver already partly opened by breaker straps, spreads to its full width and gently waits you down to mother earth. That's how the new parachute device which has been invented for British passenger planes will operate.

—Flame and St. Vitus

Flume, which has been responsible for a nerve tension and the peace of reference, is oddly enough associated with the cure of nerve troubles. It was once called Vitopolis, because specially renowned for the cult of St. Vitus, the boy martyr invoked for the healing of nervous disorders, particularly the dance, named after him "St. Vitus's dance." The present name of this coveted port is abbreviated from the long Italian title, which means "the river that flows past the face of St. Vitus."

## Emphasized Need For Preparedness

Sir David Beatty and Sir Douglas Haig Made Important Speeches

London, England.—When Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, and Sir Douglas Haig received the freedom of London and a sword of honor at the Guildhall, as they did in the shadow of the statues of their famous predecessors in English history, Nelson and Wellington, and the very spot where the latter, as the Lord Chamberlain did not fail to remark, received the freedom of the city more than a century ago, they both made important speeches.

Field Marshal Haig particularly urged military preparedness in the future, and Admiral Beatty pointed out its usefulness in the navy in the past.

Speaking first as befitting the representative of the senior service, Admiral Beatty occupied much time in disclaiming any credit for the navy's victories, placing it upon the shoulders of his men. Proceeding to the subject of future policy, the Admiral declared his unalterable conviction that the British Empire depended entirely on the sea.

More explicitly still, Field Marshal Haig, from the soldiers' viewpoint, urged that peace could only be preserved by adequate preparation for war. "There is all the difference in the world," he proceeded, "between piling up war armaments and the sober recognition of the fact that it is every man's duty to be prepared to defend his country. My message to the nation, as a man who has seen enough of war, is that the war has given the empire an opportunity to set a strong citizen army on strong territorial lines, in which every able-bodied citizen will not at any great crisis be an ignorant volunteer, but a trained man."

Germany And Revenge

French Should Not Give Way to a False Security

Germany began to wiggle like an eel as soon as the allied peace terms were known, yet it is quite sure that they are already looking forward to the time when they can take their revenge. They are surely consoling themselves with the thought that although they are defeated they were able to bleed France white, besides striking her a mortal blow from which she will never recover. Germany is also discounting the fact that while the population of France was stationary before the war, she will never be able to resist the loss of 1,500,000 of her young men. Germany then only offers a favorable moment to rush forward and crush her neighbor. This was certainly in the mind of Scheideemann when he declared that the Germans would be in Paris sooner than people expected. Being warned, then, the French should not give way to a false security in counting too much on guarantees, for these guarantees are not, by any means, eternal. Who says that in ten years a sudden attack on the part of Germany, with her eighty millions, will not lead to the most-cursed German dream—Paris—even before John Bull and Uncle Sam would have time to interfere? Who knows what would have happened if in the spring of 1915 Germany, instead of throwing her resources of 400,000 men supported by a formidable artillery, on the Russian front, they had precipitated them on the French lines when England had not a million men in France and when the United States was still neutral? Let, then, the Poils of peace show himself worthy of the Poils of war and he will only do so by increasing the birth rate.—From L'Autorite, Montreal.

## The Proper Spirit

Special Gratuity of A Hundred Pounds For Winning the V.C.

An employee of the Anglo American Oil Co., honorably discharged from the British army, upon returning to the office of the company, was surprised to find not only his position awaiting him, but also a bonus of \$500.

Upon inquiry he learned that the board of directors had voted a special gratuity of a hundred pounds "in honor of having furnished the Anglo American Oil Co. with a Victoria Cross and to mark the company's high appreciation of his courage and devotion."

## London Aerial Derby

The revival of the London Aerial Derby was won by Captain Gattergood. The winner made the flight of two circuits of London, aggregating 190 miles, in 87 minutes and 45 seconds.

His average speed was 140 miles an hour. The best previous time was made by Hamelin in 1913, when he flew at an average of 76 miles an hour. The race has not been contested since 1914.

## SAT UP IN BED TO GET HER BREATH

Palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, inability to lie on the left side, feelings as if smothering, oppressed feeling in the chest, dizzy and sick spells, daily, week, worn-out feeling, involuntary twitching of the muscles, sleeplessness, restless, etc., all point to the fact that either the heart or nerves or both are not what they should be. Any of these conditions should be remedied immediately so as to avoid a complete breakdown of the whole system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will bring energy to the weakened constitution, strengthen and regulate the heart, beat down the tired, overstrained nerves.

Mrs. William Steeves, Chemical Road, N.B., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart, which was so bad I had to sit straight up in bed to get my breath. I could not lie on my left side at all. I tried doctor after doctor, but saw several different remedies, but got no help from them. My mother insisted on me trying Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. By the time I had used one box I was feeling very much better. I took in a few more boxes, and now I am in good sound sleep, and can lie on my left side without any trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Flu Epidemic Hits Labrador

Dogs Devour Bodies Because No One Left to Bury Them

St. John's, Nfld.—An official investigation of the influenza epidemic in Labrador, where several villages are reported to have lost a majority of inhabitants, was ordered upon receipt of Archibald Picott, minister without portfolio in the Newfoundland cabinet, of the news of the ravages of the disease.

The information was to the effect that all men in the village of Okak had died of the disease and that only 60 women and children had survived. Many of the bodies were devoured by dogs because there was no one to bury them.

At Habron only five women and seven men survived.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Amendments to the Civil Service Act. Ottawa.—"It is the intention to ask parliament during the present session to pass the proposed amendments to the civil service act bringing into effect at once the new classification of the civil service," said the Hon. A. K. Maclellan in answer to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the classification was to be held over until next session.

He also said that the proposed amendments to the civil service act provided machinery by which changes in the classification could be easily made and without waiting for another session of parliament.

## The Biggest Mummy

The largest mummy in the world is that of an animal, the Beresovka mammoth, in the Petrograd museum. The species has been extinct for thousands of years, and the Beresovka mammoth—which was found embedded in the frozen earth near the Beresovka river, in northeast Siberia—probably lived fifty thousand years ago.

## Weekly Holiday For Postmen

Toronto.—The Dominion government has conceded to the postal employees the 44-hour week, and accordingly a half holiday will be given to them the year round, the half holiday to fall on Saturday afternoon at 4:30 as possible.

## Highway Across Canada

Canada is showing keen interest in new and well built roads. In addition to many highway improvement plans in the provinces, a bill has been prepared asking an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to build a road to be known as the Canadian Highway across Canada from coast to coast.

The Canadian Highway, according to plans mapped out two years ago, by the Canadian Automobile Association, will extend from Glace Bay, near Sydney, N.S., to Cape Scott on Vancouver Island.

## DO YOUR EARS RING? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale Catarrhazone a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhazone cures the Catarrhal condition, and hearing improved at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafness, throat, nose and lung Catarrh there is probably no remedy so potent. The large one dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or The Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

## Americans Fight Under British Flag

Largest Body of Men Ever Enlisted for War Under Foreign Colors

Now that the Americans who volunteered with the British forces are being brought together in England for repatriation, it seems likely that the number of these recruits was far in excess of the 20,000 at which it has been estimated. It will not be surprising if this volunteer army, whose individuals fought under the British flag wherever it fronted an enemy, reached a total of 100,000. Some estimate, the Americans in British service made undoubtedly the largest body of men ever enlisted for war under another flag than their own. And now, for many of them, it is quite a long and serious business to secure the papers that will prove to port officials at home that they are not immigrants.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Hun Officers True To Form

Shot Their Own Men When They Attempted to Save Ships From Sinking

Thurso, Scotland.—German sailors were shot by their own officers when they attempted to obey the commands of the British officers to return to their ships and shut the sea cocks. This statement was made by Lieut. Nuttall, of the steamer Alouette, which has reached here from Scapa Flow, where the German ships were sunk.

"I pulled alongside a German destroyer when I saw the ship begin to settle," said Lieut. Nuttall, and ordered Germans back to close the sea cocks. Four or five of them turned, whereupon the German officers shot three of them dead. We then opened fire on the officers and several of them fell. Others among the Germans then returned and closed the sea cocks. The German ships were also driven back to four or five other destroyers; they closed the sea cocks in time to keep the vessels afloat."

Lieut. Nuttall reports that the Emden has been pumped out and is now afloat. The Baden's crew were ordered back to that vessel and compelled to shut the sea cocks.

"Directly the first red flag and German ensign were hoisted on the first battleship," he added, "the German admiral put off in a motor boat post-haste to the British air station ashore. He stated that the German ships were sinking and requested assistance for the crews. The admiral was arrested. A naval man believe that the trip was a ruse to lead to the belief that the crews were taking charge of the ships. This, however, was not substantiated by what actually happened."

## The World's Shipbuilding

The Tonnage Under Construction in the World

London, England.—Returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping shows that at the close of the quarter ended March 31 last the tonnage under construction in the world reached 7,996,266 tons gross, of which 2,548,415 tons was in the United Kingdom.

Of the tonnage building abroad, the United States has over 75 per cent, viz, 4,185,523 tons. Then follow the British dominions, 303,000; Japan, 254,835; and Holland, 182,308. Only four other countries have over 100,000 tons of shipping in their yards.

The United Kingdom figures are about 500,000 tons higher than those for June, 1914, while the wonderful development, due to the war, in the shipbuilding industry in the United States is shown by the fact that the tonnage now under construction in that country is more than 28 times the tonnage building in June 1914.

## Record Year in Bible Publication

New York, N.Y.—Last year was a record-breaking year from the point of the publication of the Scriptures, according to the annual report of the American Bible Society, which states that over 6,000,000 volumes were turned out by that organization alone. These volumes have been distributed not only in this country, but in foreign lands. More than half the testaments printed this year have been distributed to men in the armies and navies of the world.

The society has published more than 134,000,000 volumes of the Scriptures in 150 different languages during the 103 years of its existence.

A small boy is always very industrious when it is time for him to go to bed.

Gratitude is too often but a fervid expectation of favors to come.

W. N. O. 1270



## THE POLICE FORCE OF THE BODY

DAY and night—without ceasing—a struggle is going on in your body between the germs of disease and the white blood corpuscles—the police force of the human body.

If this police force weakens, disease germs gain a foothold—sickness follows.

Constipation is the most common and dangerous way of corrupting the human police force. Food waste remains too long in the intestines—decays—poisons the blood—and opens the way for attack by the germs that cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and a multitude of other ills.

The culpable habit of using salt, pills, mineral waters, castor oil, etc., to force the bowels to move, makes this condition even worse, as constipation returns almost immediately.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels. Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant.

Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and keep your police force on the job.

Warning: Nujol is sold in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

## Nujol For Constipation

Regular as Clockwork



## Turks Drive Out Greeks

Outnumbered Four to One Greeks Are Retreating Before the Turkish Forces

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuters Limited here. These advisers stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive the Greeks entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

## A Conan Doyle to Step Writing

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has announced: "I am entirely immersed in psychic work and likely to remain so." Judging from conversations with several of his publishers, this probably means the retirement of the creator of Sherlock Holmes from fiction and the dedication of the remainder of his life to spiritualism.

The wise man knows enough to conceal what he doesn't know.

## GIRLS I WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon juice whiteners, and complexion beautifiers known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just as soon as freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

**Your Eyes**

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Reddened, Itching and Burning Eyes, or Eyes or Eyelids.

"Druggists" After the Eyes or Eyelids will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when you wish to cure your eyes.

**Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**



# WHITEWEAR

Hot weather is here

Wear white goods and can keep cool

White Canvas Shoes, in low and high styles. Have these for ladies, misses and kiddies  
White Waists in lawns and voiles  
White Wash Dresses. These are in nice patterns of gingham and should wear and wash well. These come in ladies, misses and infant sizes.  
White Hosiery. In silk, lisle and cotton  
Summer Underwear. Have fine lisle goods, in separate piece or combination. Also White Underskirts and Night Dresses, with lace or embroidery trimming.  
Hats. We still have some very nice Hats, in canvas, cloth and straw. These are not expensive, yet they are serviceable

J. R. MILLER

## WHEW! IT'S HOT!

Screen Doors, Screen Windows  
Wire Cloth, Fly Swatters, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, and all Summer Goods

Come in and let us show you the Kero-Gas Coal Oil Burner. It fits any stove or range, Easy and safe to operate and does away with the heat of the range.  
How about that new Ford Car or Fordam Tractor which you promised yourself.

We are now the Ford Dealers in Chinook and are prepared to give you full information on Ford products at all times.

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



## VICTORY and PEACE

Why not celebrate the greatest year in the history of the world by building a fully modern up-to-date

Imperial House

No order too large or too small for our careful consideration.

We carry a complete line of Building Material.

Also handle Barb-Wire

Our Office will be open as Rest Room on Fair Day Place your order early for granary stock

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager  
Chinook, Alberta

Have on hand.

Feed Oats, Barley Chop and Oat Chop

Flour, and all kinds of cereals

The highest grade COAL

At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator

I. W. DEMAN, Manager

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

## Chinook Breezes

Quite a number went from here to the stamper at Neutral Hills this week.

About forty are writing at Chinook on the departmental school examination this and next week.

BLAIR—At Rainbow; on June 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Blair, a daughter.

McINTOSH—South of Cereal, on June 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, a son.

Mr. D. Northgraves left on Monday to spend a month at Gadsby, where they have another half section.

Miss Lord, sister of Mrs. Walter M. Crockett, of Youngstown was a visitor at the Chinook parsonage over Sunday.

Dr. R. R. Paul announces the arrival of a fine baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harding, of Youngstown on Thursday evening, June 26th. Mrs. Harding is a sister of Mrs. Hinds.

C. W. Rideout wishes to say that he is now in a position to give better service in regards to selling land, being a member of the Alberta Land Settlement Association. Through their efforts a great number of enquiries are coming in and buyers will follow.

A heavy downpour of rain visited Rearville and the south country on Sunday night. Chinook about half-an-hour's rain the same evening, which will do some good. An all-day rain just now would assure an harvest. It is wonderful how some crops have stood up under the present disastrous drought.

The 175th Batt. will hold a reunion on August 6 and 7, at Medicine Hat. All men who joined 175th Batt. are especially asked to attend. A big time arranged. Reduced railway rates. As many living in Chinook and vicinity joined the 175th Batt. this reunion should be of special interest to them.

## CROWDS ATTEND RAINBOW SPORTS

The refreshing rain on Tuesday morning, which lasted for about an hour in the Rainbow district, did much toward making the day both more cheerful and more enjoyable. Partners were in a bright and pleasant frame of mind and entered into the spirit of the day's celebration with real zest, while spectators enjoyed the ride to the grounds over roads that if a little bumpy, were devoid of dust. With such a setting it is not to be wondered that the Rainbow sports day will go down once more as one of the big days of the year.  
Boys' and girls' races were put on first, followed by ladies' and men's races, by which time the ball teams were ready, and the first game, Chinook vs. Youngstown, was put on. To dwell on this game would be painful both to our readers and to the players, and we can best report it by giving the score, which was 10-1 in favor of Chinook.

The next game, Chinook vs. Coliholme, was a little better, but still left a lot to be desired from an exhibition point of view. The game was fairly interesting and resulted in a win for Chinook with the score at 13-10.

The pleasuring contest for men, followed and caused the usual roars of laughter when the contestants had finished, and we went on to good snapshots will be forthcoming; they would sure prove interesting. The boys also covered themselves with glory (and pie) and added considerably to the fun.  
An auto potato race was next staged, and with two contestants, proved both interesting and exciting. The bucking contest was apparently too much for the riders. The first man up remained in the saddle for about five seconds when he landed in a heap on the ground. As he collected himself he found he was minus some skin on his face which had been replaced by a pretty bump, which grew to beauty as time went on. Of the horse nothing was seen for nearly an hour, it giving it time to be captured a long ride before finally being rounded up.  
Two other horses were brought on and elicited some fantastic remarks from the crowd as to their bucking qualities, but their riders know now that they could buck and all attempts to ride them were unavailing, the would-be "busters" were always busting themselves.  
—Youngstown Plaindealer

Joseph Lajoie obtained judgment in a case at Vermilion last week, in which he sued a party for cutting hay on which he had secured a lease. He secured judgment for \$150 and costs. B. C. Martindale appeared as a witness.

FOR SALE—Or trade for better, my light roan registered Shorthorn bull North Star—120244. Born June 20, 1918. For full particulars apply E. J. Ellis, Coliholme, Alta. Jy3-3

## Pound Notice.

Notice is hereby given, under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, that

One light bay mare, 2 hind feet white, branded EO on right shoulder.

One brown mare, light limbs, branded EO on right shoulder.

One black mare, white stripe in face, branded LK on left thigh, this brand is blotched a little, but this is as near it as I can make out, were impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the SE quarter Sec. 28, Twp. 28, Rge. 8, west of the 4th mer., on 15th day of June, 1919.  
Dated at Chinook, this 20th day of June, 1919.

R. J. Marr,  
Poundkeeper.

## BAILIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of an Order for Sale given by the Master in Chambers to The International Harvesting Company, J. R. Miller, H. Lensegraf, and Joseph Lajoie, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of A. L. Thoron named in the said Order for Sale, I have seized the following goods, namely:

1 bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1,200 lbs., name "Nell," branded TB on left shoulder, 1 bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1,200 lbs., name "Nancy," branded TB; 1 bay mare, 4 years old, weight 1,300 lbs., name "Baldy"; 1 gelding, 5 years old, weight 1,400 lbs.; 1 bay mare, 4 years old, weight 1,100 lbs., name "Brownie"; 1 black mare, 7 years old, weight 1,400 lbs., name "Sadie"; 1 bay mare, 9 years old, weight 1,400 lbs., name "Queen"; 1 black mare colt, 1 year old; 1 colt about three weeks old, which will be sold with gang plow; 2 14-inch Oliver gang plows; 1 6-section Diamond harrow; 1 McCormick drill, 20-marker; 1 Dominion democrat wagon; 2 16x16 disc harrows; 1 feed wagon on J. I. Case separator truck, 6x32; 1 cook car on truck, car 10x30; separator truck "Pride of Washington"; 1 Deering wagon, gear and box; 1 set lever harrows; 1 McCormick binder, which I will expose for sale on Saturday, July 5, at Mr. H. T. Lensegraf's farm at Chinook, at the hour of 2:30 p.m. Terms cash.

Dated, June 19th, 1919.  
HARRY TOBIN,  
Sheriff's Bailiff.

## \$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of one bay filly, 2 years old, white feet, four white stockings.

C. A. HOLDEN,  
Acadia Hotel, Chinook.

## STRAYED

In to my place, a red cow, with white strip on back.

A. SWITZER,  
W/4 4-29-8. Chinook.  
GIMMUNDY E m

## \$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of

One Sorrell Gelding, 7 years old, 1400 lbs., white strip on face, 2 white hind feet, branded F on right shoulder, and on left flank 48

One Light Bay Gelding, 12 years old, 1200 lbs., white strip on face, 2 white hind feet, no brand

J. GOGO,  
Bindloss, Alta.

## \$15 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of

One Black Gelding, about 1400 lbs white face, two white hind feet, no brand, Percheron breed

One Bay Gelding, about 1200 lbs.; branded F on left shoulder, white face and three white legs, Clyde breed

One Bay Mare, about 1100 lb., white face, colt with mare with big white face and three white legs

WM. SNELL & BROTHER  
Lanfine, Alta.

## Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

## Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their fifth and disease into your home and food. If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs

on the outside. This is possible only by screening him

## Screen Wire

We have a full line of the best black wire cloth, in widths ranging from 20-inch to 36 s, at reasonable prices

## Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

## Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

## Tanglefoot

2 for 5c—Spring Hinges, Catches Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. Woodruff

## Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs

Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and

Massey-Harris Machinery

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before buying your Beef and Pork

We are Shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

## ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS.

CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH

Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. P. H. Grew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL